PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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From the	
INTERNATIONAL	SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To: Bergenstråhle & Lindvall AB

PCT

Box 17704 118 93 Stockholm		WRIT INTERNATIO	TEN OPINION OF THE NAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY
Sweden			(PCT Rule 43bis.1)
		Date of mailing (day/month/year)	1 7 -03- 2005
Applicant's or agent's file reference AH53722		FOR FURTHER A	CTION See paragraph 2 below
International application No. International f PCT/SE 2004/001879 15.12.2	004	e (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15.12.2003
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both nationa A61M 25/10, A61M 16/04, A61L	l classific	cation and IPC	
Applicant Nitricare KB et al			
Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention Box No. V Reasoned statement under Ru applicability; citations and explicability; citations and explications on the internat Box No. VII Certain defects in the internat Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international coefficients as a contraction of the international coefficients are a contraction.	with regule 43bis. planation is appropriate reaction.	gard to novelty, inventing and to novelty, inventing and to not state the polication and application and application and this opinion will be a second and this opinion will be a second and a second and application and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a secon	e considered to be a written opinion of the
International Preliminary Examining Authority (The Authority other than this one to be IPEA and the convitten opinions of this International Searching Authority of this opinion is, as provided above, considered to IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, to of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 2 For further opinions, see Form PCT/ISA/220.	hosen IPI thority w be a writ with ame 22 month	EA has notified the Int vill not be so considere tten opinion of the IPE and ments, before the ex-	cappy where the applicant under Rule 66.1bis(b) that id. A, the applicant is invited to submit to the spiration of 3 months from the date of mailing
3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220	0.		

Authorized officer

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Form PCT/ISA/237 (cover sheet) (January 2004)

Facsimile No. +46 8 667 72 88

International application No.

PCT/SE 2004/001879

I	ox No. I	Basis of this opinion
1	which it	and to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2	claimed i	ard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of: of material a sequence listing table(s) related to the sequence listing
	b. format	of material in written format in computer readable form
	c. time (of filing/furnishing contained in the international application as filed. filed together with the international application in computer readable form. furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3		In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4	. Addition	al comments:

International application No.
PCT/SE 2004/00187

		F	PCT/SE 2004/001879
Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion wit	h regard to novelty, inventive step	and industrial applicability
	whether the claimed invention appear oplicable have not been examined in		e step (to be non obvious), or to be
the	e entire international application		
Cla	aims Nos. 18–39, 51–53		Control Contro
	e said international application, or the late to the following subject matter w		
	CT Rule 67.1.(iv). imal body by surge: ds.		
	e description, claims or drawings <i>(inc</i> e so unclear that no meaningful opini		said claims Nos.
	The claims, or said claims Nos.		are so inadequately supported
	by the description that no meaning	gful opinion could be formed.	T
		been established for said claims Nos	
	the nucleotide and/or amino acid s the Administrative Instructions in		th the standard provided for in Annex C of
	the written form	has not been furnished	
		does not comply with the star	ndard
	the computer readable form	has not been furnished	
		does not comply with the star	
	the tables related to the nucleotide comply with the technical require	e and/or amino acid sequence listing, ments provided for in the Annex C-E	if in computer readable form only, do not ois of the Administrative Instructions.
	See Supplemental Box for further	details.	

International application No. PCT/SE 2004/001879

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement			
1. Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-17, 40-50	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES
	Claims	1-17, 40-50	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-17, 40-50	YES
··•	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations:

The following documents are cited in the International Search Report:

D1: US 5417657 A1

D2: S. Carlsson, N.P. Wiklund, L. Engstrand, E. Weitzberg, J.O.N. Lundberg, "Effect of pH, Nitrite and Ascorbic Acid on Nonenzymatic Nitric Oxide Generation and Bacterial Growth in Urine", NITRIC OXIDE: Biology and Chemistry, Vol. 5, No. 6, (2001), pp. 580-586

D3: WO 8401721 A1

The present application pertains to a device and a method for reducing the risk of infections acquired during hospital treatment, so called nosocomial infections, which arise after the insertion of catheters, intratracheal tubes and similar devices into a human or animal body. The device has an expandable part to keep it in place and releases at least one low molecular antimicrobial compound (LMAC) which penetrates through the device and exerts antimicrobial action on the surroundings.

D1 (column 3 line 5-22, column 4 line 31-49, claim 1) describes a urinary catheter comprising a microporous balloon which releases drugs to kill and prevent bacterial growth in and around the urinary bladder.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box $\ V$

D1 is considered to be the document which represents the closest prior art. Claims 1-6, 9-16, 40, 41 and 44-49 differ from D1 in that a low molecular drug, i.e. a low molecular antimicrobial compound (LMAC), is used as the drug. The LMAC may be reactive nitrogen- or oxygen intermediates. The LMAC may be released by nitrite in an acidic or basic environment and ascorbic acid may be used in combination with nitrite.

The problem solved by the present invention is therefore considered as finding compounds that are reactive nitrogenor oxygen intermediates. The compound may be released by nitrite in an acidic environment where the reactive nitrogenor oxygen intermediates have antimicrobial action.

D2 describes an investigation concerning the effect of pH, nitrite and ascorbic acid on bacterial growth in urine (see abstract). According to D2, it is possible to release reactive nitrogen intermediates by acidifying urine containing nitrite, see page 582, column 2 lines 1-22.

What is described in document D2 is considered as having the same advantages as the present application. It is thus considered obvious to the person skilled in the art to include this "part" in the device which is described in document D1 to solve the present problem. The invention according to claims 1-6, 9-16, 40, 41 and 44-49 is thus considered to lack inventive step.

Claims 7, 8, 42 and 43 differ from D1 and D2 in that devices other than catheters, which can be inserted into the body are mentioned. The description in the present application only has examples comprising catheters. It is considered as obvious to the person skilled in the art to adapt what is known from D1 and D2 for use in other devices which are inserted into the body. The invention according to claims 7, 8, 42 and 43 is thus considered to lack inventive step.

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Supplemental Box

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The invention according to claim 17 differs from D1 and D2 because metal ions are present in the device for insertion into the body. The metal ions contribute to increasing the antimicrobial effect. In claim 50 zinc is used in combination with nitrite and ascorbic acid.

D3 describes a method where zinc is known to be used as an antimicrobial metal in catheters, see abstract and page 4. It is considered as obvious to the person skilled in the art to use what is known from D3 to attain the invention according to claims 17 and 50. The invention according to claims 17 and 50 thus lacks inventive step.